

THE WEATHER

Fair Tonight and Wednesday

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	74 3/8
Copper	30-31
Lead	9.75
Quicksilver	\$114

VOL. XVI No. 271

TONOPAH, NEVADA, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

KRUPP'S BIG WORKS ISOLATED

ESSEN REPORTED SHUT OFF FROM THE REST OF GERMANY

War Revenue Bill Appears In House Committee Today

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, 5 P. M., May 1.—The senate passed the administration army bill anew, with the conscription retained. The bill now goes to conference.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The army draft bill passed Saturday by both houses of congress, was taken up again in the senate today in an effort to clear up at once the reference of the measure to a conference.

It will be necessary for the senate to pass the bill again, although there is little doubt that it will go through ultimately in the form in which the senate approved it Saturday, 81 to 8.

Senator La Follette and others may attempt to attach amendments. The volunteer authorization and other proposed changes can be offered again, reopening a wide field for debate.

Chairman Chamberlain of the military committee secured a recess last night until 11 o'clock today, an hour ahead of the usual meeting time, and will try to put through the bill.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—A war revenue measure designed to raise less than \$1,500,000,000 during the coming year was reported to the house ways and means committee today by a sub-committee which has been drafting the bill in secret sessions.

Reduction of the income tax exemption from \$3,000 and \$4,000 to \$1,000 and \$2,000 for single and married persons, respectively, and an increase of the excess profits tax from 8 per cent on all amounts over \$8 per cent and \$5,000,000 to 16 per cent, are two of the sub-committee's proposals.

The tentative bill also carries in-

creased taxes on liquor, beer, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, new taxes on automobiles, soft drinks, amusement places, freight and passenger traffic and a stamp tax of wide scope.

Much of the bill follows the line suggested by Secretary McAdoo, but many of the most important proposals are rejected. Included in these are all tariffs and making the income and excessive profits and consumption taxes retroactive. Hence the total of the proposed bill falls millions of dollars short of the original figure of \$1,800,000,000 to be derived from taxes this year.

Opposition of Representative Fordney, of Michigan, ranking Republican member of the committee, to raising more than \$1,000,000,000 by direct taxes is largely responsible for the situation. He doubts, it is understood, if more than this amount would be needed and urges that any

(Continued on page four)

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO		
Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:		
	1917	1916
5 a. m.	43	43
9 a. m.	51	51
12 noon	57	59
2 p. m.	60	64
Maximum 30th	59	59
Minimum 30th	43	43
Relative humidity at 2 p. m.		
today, 28 per cent.		

PRICES SMASHED BY PEACE TALK

RUMOR THAT THE SWISS MINISTER WILL DISCUSS SETTLEMENT OF WAR

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, May 1.—Reports that the Swiss minister in charge of diplomatic interests at Washington had asked for a conference with the president and that the chancellor's peace terms would be outlined Thursday caused a drop in wheat prices. May declined 16 cents.

TROOP SHIP VICTIM OF THE U BOAT

UNDER SEA BOAT SINKS ELEVEN THOUSAND TON LINER CARRYING TROOPS

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 1.—The Peninsular and Oriental liner Balarat, 11,000 tons, used as a troop ship was recently submerged and sunk. All troops were rescued by British torpedo boats and destroyers.

APPOINTED IN SACRAMENTO

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The president has re-nominated Samuel Butler as receiver of public moneys in Sacramento.

BOMB CASES POSTPONED

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Superior Judge Griffin put all preparedness bomb cases over until June 1st.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The enlisted strength of the navy reached 86,326, less than 700 under the full war quota authorized. The marine corps has already reached its authorized strength, but both will continue recruiting as the bill pending is expected to give additional authorization.

MUNITION WORKERS ON THE RHINE DECIDE TO STRIKE DURING DAY SIGNIFICANT SILENCE AT KRUPP'S

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 1.—The Hague correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph, wires "In the Rhein provinces more than one-half the munitions workers have decided to strike today. Essen, the home of the great Krupp works, is shut off from the rest of Germany, completely isolated in order to prevent strikers or information getting out. Strikes are general in small towns near the Dutch frontier."

(By Associated Press.)
THE HAGUE, May 1.—Von Bethmann-Hollweg will make another peace offering to the reichstag on Thursday, according to the Berlin Tageblatt.

(By Associated Press.)
COPENHAGEN, May 1.—Maximilian Harden publishes in the latest issue of Die Zukunft, another daringly frank article exposing to German readers the "shams, pretenses and mistakes" of their government's policy. He declares that Germany's peace overtures were put forward only as a bridge over which Germany could pass to relentless submarine warfare.

Consistent with his earlier attitude, Herr Harden has only words

MINERS GET WILL LOAN GOOD RAISE MONEY TO IN WAGES BELGIANS

INCREASES IN COAL FIELDS RANGE FROM 25 TO 30 PER CENT

(By Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Coal operators and representatives of the mine workers of the central Pennsylvania bituminous fields reached an agreement late last night by which the men will receive an increase in wages of from 25 to 30 per cent. The miners had demanded an advance of 33 1/3 per cent. About 55,000 men are affected.

NAVY FALLS SHORT OF ITS WAR QUOTA

OFFICERS WILL CONTINUE IN ATTEMPT TO FILL THE MANY VACANCIES

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of high praise for President Wilson and his policy, and reveals a slighting opinion of Dr. Alfred Zimmermann.

Another article by Herr Harden culminates in an appeal to Germany to put the interior of her house in order and introduce democratic conditions which, the writer says, is the only sure basis for future peace.

Scarcely less noteworthy than his scathing criticism of German diplomacy (but not that of Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the United States, whose work he praises,) is Herr Harden's justification to German readers of America's attitude during the war and his demolition for example, of the favorite pan-German arguments that the United States was inspired solely by dollar chasing and looked upon war only as a source for enormous profits from munition supplies.

The United States, Herr Harden declares, could have continued to amass unmeasurable riches not from munition contracts, from which only a minute part of its income was derived, but as a world's source of supply. Instead, he adds, the United States chose for an ideal to reject a continuance of its profitable neutrality to load itself with a burden of expenditures which no other country could safely bear. Those who would profit, he tells his readers, can be sought nearer home, in the ranks of those wanting to retain Belgium, the Briey iron district, Courland and Livenia.

UNITED STATES WILL HELP STRICKEN NATION TO EXTENT OF \$150,000,000

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—In addition to loans to France and Italy totalling between \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000, the United States will make a loan to Belgium. Unofficial estimates of the size of the Belgian loan place it at approximately \$150,000,000.

Administration officials have been in a receptive mood toward an application for a Belgian loan ever since the war finance measure became a law, but formal application for a loan was not made until today when the Belgian minister, Baron Dr. Cartier, placed before Secretary McAdoo tentative estimates as to the relief desired, which includes provision for meeting in part the Belgian government's needs in maintaining a large number of refugees domiciled in France, in addition to reforms of a military nature.

FRENCH VISITORS IN THE SENATE

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS AROUSE ENTHUSIASM AND RECEIVE OVATION

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Minister Viviani and Gen. Joffre visited the senate today. Viviani made a stirring speech in French that was frequently interrupted by those on the floor who understood and were thrilled by his words. He said both countries were dedicated to liberty, equality and justice. He paid a tribute to the women of France and predicted the American women would show the same brave spirit. There was wild applause and then the crowd arose and cried "Joffre! Joffre!" The gray-haired marshal waved his cap, bowed low and in a soft voice said: "I do not speak English. Vive l'Amerique!" The cheering ceased only when he left the chamber.

MAY RECRUIT FOR ALLIES IN THE UNITED STATES

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The house bill permitting allies to recruit their citizens in the United States was passed by the senate today.

of high praise for President Wilson and his policy, and reveals a slighting opinion of Dr. Alfred Zimmermann.

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SINKING FASTER THAN BUILDING

SUBMARINES DESTROYING TONNAGE FASTER THAN IT CAN BE REPLACED

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The United States is ready to place considerable tonnage at the disposal of the entente, which it is believed may be seized by German ships.

Lord Percy, with the British commission, said the present rate of British construction and the present estimated American rate, could not keep pace with the present rate of destruction. "The balancing figures in the struggle," he added "is the tonnage the United States supplies."

BUTLER THEATER TONIGHT



One Show—7:15.

Admission: 25c-35c-50c. Box seats, 75c.

BOMB PLOT TO BLOW UP BIG WALL STREET INSTITUTION

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 1.—The police declare Wolf Hirsch and George Meyeringer, Germans who were arrested last night charged with having a picnic bomb, confessed their intention to destroy "a big Wall street institution, tap the telegraph trunk lines between Chicago, Washington and New York, send out false reports of the president's assassination and submarine raids on the Atlantic coast and disrupt wires to prevent denial, all for the purpose of affecting the stock market for speculative benefit. They were employed at the Roosevelt Hospital."

NO ALLIANCE AGAINST GERMANY IS ASKED

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Arthur James Balfour, Great Britain's foreign secretary, dined informally with President Wilson at the White House last night and afterwards the two statesmen had their first intimate talk since they met a week ago.

In that week Mr. Balfour has announced that there is no thought on the part of the allies of asking the United States to enter into a formal alliance for the war against Germany. A loan of \$200,000,000 has been made to England, the French commissioners have arrived, war army draft bills have passed both houses of congress informal conferences have

vent denial, all for the purpose of affecting the stock market for speculative benefit. They were employed at the Roosevelt Hospital."

The police assert that Hirsch is a former German secret-service officer and a reserve petty officer in the submarine division besides being a chemist. Meyeringer is an expert telegrapher and student of finance. He expected to make a fortune in Wall street on "short" investments. Persons familiar with

established agreement in principle between Great Britain, France and the United States on military, naval, economic and financial affairs. The three governments have come to know each other, both in strength and weakness and the lines have been laid for the most effective cooperation possible toward the defeat of German autocracy.

These things are understood to have been reviewed by the president and Mr. Balfour with an idea of taking stock and seeing particularly England's experience could further be of value to the United States. The meeting marked a half-way point in the negotiations with the British war commission.

market conditions declare the Germans either were misled about the probable outcome of such an occurrence in Wall street or are putting the story forward to conceal their intention. They had been shadowed since the war began.

Hirsch confessed that he and his companion were going to blow up the offices of J. P. Morgan & company with a bomb when intercepted by the police.

SURVIVORS OF AMERICAN SHIP

FIVE OF CREW ACCOUNTED FOR BUT NAVAL LIEUTENANT AMONG THE DEAD

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 1.—Survivors of the American oil tanker Vacuum who will arrive in Liverpool at midnight include Robert Williams, Oscar Gables, W. Landgren, A. Byle and Raymond Nunez. Details of the sinking have been received at the American embassy but cannot be published.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—An official report of the Vacuum sinking confirmed the drowning of Lieutenant Thomas, commander of the gun crew from Grass Valley, Cal.

Daily Shortage Bread In Chicago 150,000 Loaves Owing to Bakers Strike

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, May 1.—Chicago grappled vainly yesterday with the bakers' strike and at night it seemed that prospects of an immediate settlement and the alleviation of the threatened bread famine were remote.

Representatives of the strikers, whose action has closed 15 of the city's leading bakeries and about 70 smaller ones, with a resultant decrease of about 150,000 loaves in Chicago's daily bread supply, and a delegation of bakers conferred with the mayor.

After the conference it was announced that there had been no definite results and both sides asserted an intention to fight it out.

A second conference with the

mayor will be held today.

In consequence of the rush on smaller bakeries not connected with the strike, several of them attempted to equalize distribution by selling only one loaf to a customer, while others decreased the size of the loaf. Small groceries and delicatessen shops announced early in the afternoon, that they had no bakery products to offer and as a result housewives dug last week's crusts out of the bread box, steamed them, toasted and served, then prepared to bake their own bread. Construction of two large bake ovens with a combined capacity of 6000 pounds of bread daily was begun at the Great Lakes naval training station which has depended on the city supply.

Police dispersed strike sympathizers in several sections, the trouble being particularly manifested in the Maxwell street district, where men and women used kerosene to pour over bread being brought out of ghetto shops.

Robert W. Childs, special United States district attorney, began an investigation to determine whether the strike was in violation of war measures, it being asserted that no interference with government shipment of supplies would be permitted. The strikers asked increased wages, shorter hours and the right to approve or dismiss all bakery foremen. The big bakers center their principal objections on the latter demand.

ELKS' ANNUAL BALL FRIDAY, MAY 4TH

The annual ball of Tonopah lodge of Elks, No. 1062, has given the talented members of the local order an opportunity, to display their mechanical genius and artistic skill in introducing some wonderful novelties in the appointments and the decorative effects of both the Airdome, which has been secured for the dance and at the regular lodge rooms and dining hall at the home on Main street. What these are must remain a mystery until the eventful night of Friday, May 4th, when the audience will have a chance to judge of the talent possessed by the enthusiastic members of the order. Through an error it was stated that the date was tomorrow evening and the ladies, who do not keep in close touch with lodge matters, are reminded that there has not been any change and that the annual ball will occur Friday night May 4th. The committee

tees which have been busy for the past three weeks preparing for the appropriate observance of the great social event are as follows:

Arrangements—Joseph F. Gori, chairman, L. O. Mellor, D. B. Bradner, A. R. Brooke, Lowell Daniels, Emil Elkner, F. F. Heydenfeldt, T. R. Landeborough, Herman W. Albert, George J. Murphy, E. W. O'Connell, W. A. Parker, Robert G. Pohl, Branch H. Smith.

Reception—D. B. Bradner, Robert Christian, Wm. R. Cochran, Guy Corson, Roy Crump, Joseph H. Dale, R. H. Ernest, H. P. Herd, F. F. Heydenfeldt, Lester B. Glass, J. E. Monahan, J. S. Mullins, F. C. Innis, E. W. O'Connell, Branch H. Smith.

Floor—H. H. Atkinson, manager. Assistants: J. C. Arnolds, Emil Elkner, W. B. Evans, N. K. Franklin, Jas. J. Hafferson, A. H. Keenan, Don C. Lewers, Geo. J. Murphy.